

What is claimed is:

1. A method for retrieving a metallic paint color of an approximate color, comprising:
  - a step of storing color classification codes of a plurality of metallic paint colors in a memory of a computer;
  - a step of measuring the multi-angle colorimetric value CIE Lab\* of a specific metallic paint color;
  - a step of deciding a color classification code to which the specific metallic color belongs in accordance with the multi-angle colorimetric value CIE Lab\*;
  - a step of inputting the color classification code to which the specific metallic paint color belongs to the computer; and
  - a step of retrieving a metallic paint color of an approximate color by applying approximate-color computation for computing a color difference only to a metallic paint color having a color classification code same as the color classification code to which the specific metallic paint color among a plurality of metallic paint colors stored in the memory of the computer.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the color classification code is divided into 5 to 100 (both included) by using the chromatic characteristic of a metallic paint color.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein approximate-color computation includes multiplying each angle and each L\* value by a weighted factor so as to correlate with visual observation in each angle area from high-light up to shade when computing a CIE color difference in accordance with the CIE Lab\* value of multi-angle.
4. The method according to claim 3, wherein a weighted factor ranges between 0.5 and 1.0 (both included) at the high-light side (in terms of open angle from specular reflected light between 10° and 25°

(both included)}, between 0.5 and 1.5 (both included) at the face side {between 26° and 74° (both included)}, and between 1.0 and 2.0 (both included) at the shade side {between 5° and 110° (both included)}.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein a weighted factor further prevents the difference between brightnesses of high-light from increasing to a degree felt through visual observation or more by multiplying the weighing factor of the brightness  $L^*$  at the high-light side {between 10° and 25° (both included) in terms of open angle from specular reflected light} by 0.3 to 1.0 (both included).

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein when displaying an approximate-color retrieval result on a computer screen, computer graphics of metallic paint colors are displayed starting with the smallest weighted-angle average color difference so that a person can visually select an approximate color.

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